

ATTACHMENT II-1-7

SPRAY WASHING PLAN

1. **Purpose and Scope.** The purpose of treatment is to meet treatment standards or other treatment objectives including the Alternative Treatment Standards for Hazardous Debris in accordance with Utah Admin. Code R315-13-1 (40 CFR 268.45 incorporated by reference).
2. For hazardous debris treated by spray washing, the Permittee shall complete the applicable notices and certifications outlined in Utah Admin. Code R315-13-1.
3. The Permittee shall use “high pressure water sprays” or “water washing and spraying” in accordance with the Alternative Treatment Standards for Hazardous Debris in Utah Admin. Code R315-13-1. Such processes shall occur within a permitted tank.
4. **Definition.** A clean debris surface is defined by Utah Admin. Code R315-13-1. The surface, when viewed without magnification, shall be free from all visible contaminated soil and hazardous waste except that residual staining from soil and waste consisting of light shadows, slight streaks, or minor discolorations, and soil and waste in cracks, crevices, and pits may be present provided that such staining and waste and soil in cracks, crevices, and pits shall be limited to no more than 5% of each square inch of surface area.
5. **High Pressure Water Spraying:**
 - a. This technology is the application of water sprays of sufficient pressure, residence time, agitation, surfactants and detergents to remove hazardous contaminants from debris surfaces or to remove contaminated debris surface layers.
 - b. Glass, metal, plastic, and rubber shall be treated to a clean debris surface.
 - c. Brick, cloth, concrete, paper, pavement, rock, and wood shall be treated such that at least 0.6 cm of the surface layer is removed and the remainder treated to a clean debris surface. This removal may be performed using scabbling processes prior to high pressure water spraying.
6. **Water Washing and Spraying**
 - a. This technology is the application of water sprays or water baths of sufficient temperature, pressure, residence time, agitation, surfactants, acids, bases and detergents to remove hazardous contaminants from debris surfaces and surface ports or to remove contaminated debris surface layers.
 - b. All hazardous debris shall be treated to a clean debris surface.

- c. Prior to treatment using this technology, brick, cloth, concrete, paper, pavement, rock, or wood shall be no more than 1.2 cm (0.5 inch) in one dimension. Furthermore, the debris surfaces shall be in contact with the water solution for at least 15 minutes and the target contaminant(s) shall be soluble to at least 5% by weight in water solution or emulsion.
 - The thickness limit may be waived by the Director under an “Equivalent Technology” approval (40 CFR 268.42(b)).
7. These technologies shall not be used for dioxin wastes unless prior written approval is obtained from the Director for a specific set of criteria.
8. These technologies are not applicable to wastes that have been size-reduced and no longer meet the definition of debris in Utah Admin. Code R315-13-1. Such waste shall be otherwise treated to meet the applicable concentration-based standards.
9. Residual wastes generated by these technologies shall be managed as untreated waste and may be placed in the Evaporation Tanks in accordance with Attachment II-1-6, *Leachate, Evaporation, and Decontamination Waste Management Plan* or treated as generator waste.

END OF ATTACHMENT II-1-7